





## Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.**  
SPECIAL AGENTS for the KEPLER EXTRACT OF MALT.  
(Concentrated and Non-Alcoholic)  
A delicious "tissue-forming" and "force-producing" Digestive Food.  
"The best known and the largest used."  
The Lancet.

"As an article of diet in wasting diseases, the Kepler Extract is liked by patients, and often taken readily when other forms are not retained. It is a good plan to begin with a teaspoonful three times a day, but the dose may be rapidly increased to a tablespoonful or more. One of the best vehicles for taking the Extract of Malt is a little warm milk, but some people prefer it alone, whilst others like it with soda water."  
London Medical Record.

**KEPLER SOLUTION OF COD LIVER OIL IN MALT EXTRACT.**

"An ideal form for the administration of fat."  
—Brit. Medical Journal.  
"It has hardly any of the taste of the oil. Many can take it easily who cannot take the oil."  
The Lancet.

"The taste of the oil is agreeably disguised, its nutritive qualities are greatly increased, and it is rendered easy of digestion."  
—Brit. Med. Journal.

**DAKIN'S COD LIVER OIL.**

Our Cod Liver Oil is prepared from fresh liver, without heat, and is therefore of a pale straw colour, easily digestible and free from unpleasant taste and odour.

In bottles at cents 75 and \$1.25.

(Telephone No. 66.)

## WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841)  
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old brandy, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best brands at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

**PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)**

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsules.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

## SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.52

## CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose.....	11	12.00

## BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenlivet Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abou-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

## IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

## GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

## RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Lecward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

## LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curacao	Herrings' Cherry Cordial
Chateau	Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, &c.

## BIRTHS.

On the 11th of March, at Newchwang, the wife of W. MARTINSON (I.M. Customs), of a daughter.

At Shanghai, on the 26th March, the wife of NELSON E. BRYANT, I.M. Customs Service, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 25th March, at H.B.M.'s Consulate General, Shanghai, and afterwards by the Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, at his residence, KATE THORNTON FARNHAM to ROBERT JOHN MACGOWAN.

## DEATHS.

At Shanghai, on the 26th March, HONORINA MARIA, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. de Souza, aged 12 months and 9 days.

At Shanghai, on the 26th March, 1890, THOMAS BOND, aged 36 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1890.

It grieves us exceedingly to learn that there has been serious trouble in Macao, and that the ardent politicians of that fair city are still at "sixes and sevens." As all the world knows, there has lately been a change of Ministry at Lisbon, and although that circumstance would make no difference to a British colony—and ought not to any other—the fact remains that it has caused what may be described as a political earthquake in the Holy City. His Excellency the Governor, Rear-Admiral TRIKREIRA DA SILVA, we are informed, has been superseded, and peremptorily ordered by a telegram from the newly appointed Minister for the Marine and Colonies to return home without delay. Various reasons are given as to the cause of this sudden recall, the popular belief being that the Governor's action on the opposite side at the recent election of a *deputado* to represent Macao in the Lisbon Cortes has rendered him a *persona ingrata* to the present Ministry. There may be some force in this suggestion—for it can only be a mere matter of speculation—but it is equally probable that the party in power are desirous of strengthening their position by all possible means, and at the same time finding lucrative official berths for their own supporters. Rear-Admiral DA SILVA, it appears, has enjoyed a certain amount of popularity in Macao, and although an old man and quite inexperienced as an administrator, is credited with having done everything in his power, to further the best interests of the colony. At all events the *Leal Senado*, on learning that His Excellency had been recalled, telegraphed to the Minister, strongly urging that the Governor should be confirmed in his office for another term of three years. So far as we can learn the Minister has not even condescended to reply to the request of the *Leal Senado*, and the members of that body are consequently on the war-path, and in anything but a friendly mood towards the new Government.

But that is not all. It is customary in Macao, we are told, in the absence of a Governor, to administer the Government by a sort of Commission, composed of the Bishop, the Colonial Secretary, Chief Justice, and two or three other high officials, and in this particular case it was naturally expected that the usual course would be pursued. The Lisbon Ministry, however, thought otherwise, and when Rear-Admiral DA SILVA's further services were so summarily dispensed with, Colonel FERREIRA, commandant of the Police Guard, was appointed Acting Governor of Macao, and we venture to say that no better selection could have been made. It is reported that the ex-Governor will proceed to Europe by the French mail on Wednesday next, and we understand that Colonel FERREIRA, instead of at once assuming gubernatorial functions on receipt of his telegraphic instructions from the Minister for the Colonies, with a delicacy beyond all praise has contented himself with formally conveying to Rear-Admiral DA SILVA the purport of the Government's telegram.

Of course a change of Government means a fresh election, and within the next few weeks the citizens of Macao will again be called upon to decide upon a representative to look after the welfare of the Holy City and its inhabitants in the Lisbon parliament. A really capable man, thoroughly acquainted with the necessities of the colony and determined to advocate against all opposition its claims to special consideration from the Mother Country, might at least for a time stop the ebullient tide which is leaving the grand old ruin high and dry—a mere hunting ground for the Chinese Customs; but where is such a man to be found? We know only one citizen in Macao fully capable of adequately championing the grossly neglected interests of a decaying port that ought to be almost rivalling Hongkong in prosperity, and that man is Senhor A. J. BASTO, the well known advocate and editor of the *Macanese*. Whether Mr. Basto would care to undertake the heavy and costly duties is quite another thing; but that as it may, we are convinced that until a native of Macao, who understands what is actually wanted, has been chosen, the best interests of the place will be ignored, as they have been for many years past.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Special to N. C. Daily News.)

## OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT TOKIO.

YOKOHAMA, March 26th. The third national industrial exhibition was officially opened this morning by His Majesty the Emperor in person, amidst an imposing

assemblage of princes of the blood, the principal members of the Government, the diplomatic corps, and some of the nobility, exhibitors, etc. The Exhibition is still in an incomplete state, and only with the utmost exertion will things be in complete readiness for the general public on the 1st prox.

The Emperor starts on the 28th inst. for the scene of the spring manoeuvres near Nagoya.

## LOSS OF THE "GLEDON"

March 27th. The *Gledon* has gone on shore and remains at Cape Sagami, at the entrance to Yedo Bay. The vessel is a total wreck, but if the weather keeps fine the cargo may be saved.

[The *Gledon* is an American barque of 1,817 tons net, built at Kennebunk, Maine, in 1870. She left New York for Yokohama on the 20th of November.—Ed.]

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SMALL POX has appeared among the foreign residents at Chinkiang.

THE *Yunnan*, the second new steamer for the China Merchants' Co., has passed the Canal on her way out to China.

HIS Excellency Chang-yao estimates the sum required for his proposed Yellow River works in Shantung at Th. 2,885,000.

THE *Peking Gazette* of the 14th contains a notice of the retirement of Wu Te-cheng into mourning, on account of the death of his mother.

THE Shanghai Race Club has issued a corrected programme, the date of the meeting being altered to the 28th, 29th and 30th of April.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 30th, are:—Europeans 139, Chinese, 2,410; total, 2,549.

THE well known paddle-wheel steamer *Kiangpian*, now being broken up at Shanghai. This vessel was formerly called the *Nautilus* and was built at New York in 1866.

THE *Rising Sun* announces the purchase by the Mitsui Bishi Company of the well-known Kogayama Coal Mine, which, with an average output of 500 tons a day, it will, it is estimated, require at least twenty-five years to exhaust.

THE Manager of the local branch of the Chartered Bank of India, London and China has received a telegram from the head office stating that the Directors have declared a dividend of five per cent. per annum for the last half-year, and carried £30,000 to Reserve.

THE Horse Repository's far famed jackass has been specially lent to the *Daily Press* to "write up" the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The three and a half columns of sickening (and ungrammatical) slush in this morning's issue of our contemporary reflect credit on the asinine journalist.

We would remind our Masonic readers that the special meeting of the Grand Lodge, in honour of the visit of R.W.M. the Duke of Connaught, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, to-morrow afternoon, at 3.30 for 4 o'clock. All master masons, whether or not subscribing members to local lodges, are cordially invited to be present. Evening dress with white gloves.

SAYS the *Chinese Times*:—"The tedious negotiations between the Chinese and British Indian representatives on the question of the Tibet-Indian frontier have at last led to a settlement which is believed to be satisfactory to the three parties concerned—India, China, and Great Britain. The treaty was signed on the 17th March at Calcutta by the Viceroy of India, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Sheng-tai, the Chinese Resident or Amban of Tibet, appointed special envoy for this occasion."

IN Bonham Road, West Point district, Pedder's Hill, and various other parts of the colony yesterday we observed a number of beggars openly asking for alms from Europeans, and this, too, in many cases, within a few feet of Sikh and Chinese constables. Doubtless this sudden appearance of filthy, impecunious, diseased vagabonds is due to an influx of the off-scourings of Canton who have availed themselves of the opportunity of reduced fares—consequent upon the opposition established by the C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Kiangpian*—to come up to town and raise the wind.

AT the Magistracy to-day, Capt. Rumsey, acting stipendiary, with a jury consisting of Messrs. Eschell, Draper, and Hewitt, held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinaman—name unknown—whose body was found floating in the harbor on the morning of the 28th ult. Dr. Marques stated that he examined the body the same day that it was found. It was much decomposed, the face, neck, and chest being swollen and discolored and there, being fifteen contused wounds on the head. They were apparently made with some sharp and heavy instrument, the skull being fractured in several places. The age of the deceased was about 35 or 40 years. The wounds which had been inflicted were no doubt the cause of death. P.C. Smith testified as to finding the body on the morning of the 28th. The jury returned a verdict of "Willful murder against some person or persons unknown."

AMONG the Stock and Share Exchange mooted some time ago, we learn on good authority that certain well known brokers the other day visited the Office Administering the Government with a view to getting the affair carried through. This was certainly a step in the right direction, and if the majority of the respectable brokers possess any *esprit de corps* an Exchange should be an established institution before very long. It is quite evident that something should be done by the brokers themselves to place the share business of the Colony on a more respectable and satisfactory footing. A considerable proportion of the so-called share-brokers now existing and carrying on a very doubtful business are nothing more or less than an irresponsible and unreliable rabble of "jobbers" of the worst kind, and such a dangerous element would not exist in this Colony if the share business were conducted under proper regulations.

The latest designs in ornamental inkstands is a well. One of them should be presented to Eli Perkins. Truth lies at the bottom of a well, and some of it should adhere to Eli's pen.

## THE ROYAL VISITORS.

In last night's issue we left the Duke and Duchess of Connaught going up to Government House. They got there safely, but somehow or other the Reception, at which the "loyal" portion of the community turned up, did not begin till near eleven p.m. For three-quarters of an hour the hands of the Duke and Duchess were wrung by the waiting crowd, who had lounged about Government House for upwards of an hour. Then their Highnesses went to bed.

The weather to-day was anything but "Queen's weather," the rain falling heavily for several hours. As a consequence the decorations were extremely washed out and the illuminating arrangements half-spoiled, by noon. The Chinese procession, in which the pork-provided dragons, etc., were to figure, was considerably bedraggled when it did at length reach Government House, where their royalities looked at it through the windows until they got tired. His Royal Highness, fitted with the officer of the Regiment. In the afternoon he was to go and see how Britain had spread herself in the Far East, by visiting the Docks and fortifications. Being uninformed in the matter, however, and knowing the uncertainty of Princes, we cannot say whether or not this part of the programme was adhered to.

To-night General Edwards will entertain the Duke and Duchess at dinner at Headquarters House, and there will be a military fete afterwards, very appropriately, a tattoo—afterwards to-morrow night will be the great day. The memorial stone of the Fraya Reclamation Scheme will be laid at three o'clock. It is laid now, but it will be hoisted up three ladders, tapped with the expensive toys provided by the Government, and declared to be "well and truly laid" by the Duke, as though it were an egg. After which those of the Three Hundred invited who are Masons will have to hurry away to the presentation of an address by the Craft in the City Hall. In the evening the royal party will be the guests of the Chinese, who will give a select dinner at the Ko-shing Theatre before their Highnesses leave to go to Canton for a day.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN VICE ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice, with Lieut. Lory, H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel* and Captain Seabury, steamship *China*, as Assessors.)

## THE "ANCONA" "KUNG PAI" COLLISION.

This was a claim by the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company against the P. and O. S. N. Co., for damage to the *Kungpai* by collision with the *Ancona*, on the 4th December last. There was a counter claim—Mr. W. V. Drummond (instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) defended.

Mr. Drummond, in opening the case, read the pleadings, continuing, said that there appeared to be only two facts in dispute—the plaintiffs alleged that the *Kungpai* proceeded down mid-channel, whilst the *Ancona* alleged that she was hugging the shore. The plaintiffs also said that the *Kungpai*'s engines were reversed when a collision became imminent, which was also denied. To simplify matters he had formulated the following questions:—Is the place to be considered a narrow channel? If it is, was the course of the *Ancona* a proper one up to the moment of putting her helm hard a starboard? Was the course of the *Kungpai* a proper one up to the moment of putting her helm hard a port? Was the *Ancona* justified in putting her helm hard a starboard? Ought the *Ancona* to have stopped her engines, and did she do so at the proper time? He then quoted a lot of legal *dicta* on the point.

Charles Henry Clifford, master of the *Kungpai*, said: "I hold a Swedish certificate, and have been at sea thirty years, having ten years' experience on this coast. I have never been in collision before. At the time of this collision I was coming from Newchwang to Hongkong and Whampoa, with a cargo of beans. The *Kungpai* is 205 feet long, with 30 feet beam, and a beam of 6 feet 6 inches. Her draft is 14 ft. and her horse-power 95 nominal, her maximum speed being about ten knots. The crew numbers about forty, including the two officers and three engineers. On this occasion she was in good order. We arrived in the Ly-cu-mun Pass about 2.40 a.m. on the 4th December. We anchored, but proceeded at daylight, a few minutes after the *Ancona* passed on the starboard side. We went about seven knots afterwards. I was on the bridge, the mate and chief engineer being forward on deck. The second engineer was in the engine-room. When we took the mid-channel course, the boat of the *Ancona* was about two miles off, two miles off. I kept on my course for about two minutes, and then, when we were about a mile apart, ported about a point. I wanted to keep a little to the north of the usual channel. There were no other steamers in sight, to distract my attention. The channel is narrow at that point, but we should easily pass on the usual course. We went on for four or five minutes, at the same speed, and all of a sudden I began to see the broadside of the *Ancona*, and knew she was starboarding. I expected her to port, to allow me to follow the bow of the *Ancona*. We should thus have passed about 200 yards apart. The *Kungpai* was then about mid-channel, or a little on the Kowloon side. The *Ancona* would have passed us at a distance of about half-a-mile from the shore if she had not starboarded her helm. The mate reported that she was starboarding. If I had starboarded my helm instead of porting we should have struck the *Ancona* at right angles. I reversed the engines, to assist to throw the *Kungpai*'s head to port, her screws being right-handed. My orders were executed. The *Ancona* kept on her bow, and gave two short whistles, to which I replied by one. Immediately our stem struck her a little above the fore-rigging, at an angle of about eleven degrees. We found that we were making water through the bows, and I decided to beach the vessel at one of the likeliest spots that I could find on the smooth sandy beach. I slowed engines so that she would come up slowly in the best place that I could possibly beach her. I went right straight for the shore. If anything the spot was a considerable distance westward. I had no apprehension whatever of danger before sighting the *Ancona*.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis:—It was in Sweden that I got my certificate. I was in mid-channel in the middle of the pass, and the *Ancona* passed me whilst in that position. She had plenty of room to pass me. I didn't think it my duty to keep either on one side or the other. I got under way about 6.10 a.m. and went full speed ahead. I slowed down when the *Ancona* passed me. She had no difficulty whatever in passing. She would have passed with equal ease even if I had not slowed down. My second mate was below, as it was his watch, and the chief mate was busy forward. There was one signal of "stop" before sighting the *Ancona*. Our last port was Newchwang. The clock is in the wheel-house, where we can see it readily. I kept Shanghai time.

Adolf Yunglong, the chief mate of the *Kungpai*, gave similar testimony, and the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

## AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams from San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of our last night's issue:—

LONDON, March 5th. Dispatches from the South African Republic say that a serious demonstration has been made there against the existing Government. It appears that President Kruger of the Transvaal attempted to make a speech but the crowd refused to listen. A mass meeting was then organized and resolutions adopted denouncing the Transvaal Government. After the meeting the crowd proceeded to the Government buildings and tore down the flag of the republic. The railings around Kruger's house were destroyed and the Transvaal flag which floated from a pole in front was torn down and trampled under foot by the excited people.

While Chesterfield Good and Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, were drinking at the house of George Baird, a sportsman, they became involved in a quarrel and finally resorted to blows. They clinched, and in a scuffle both fell down a flight of stairs. Baird, who was standing by, egged Mitchell on. The fight was resumed at the bottom of the stairs. Finally Mitchell seized a poker and struck Good to severe blows on the head. Good was removed to the hospital, where his injuries are pronounced serious; Mitchell was arrested this afternoon.

It is stated that the Earl of Dunraven is ready to sail the *Valkyrie* across the Atlantic if the New York Yacht Club will accept his challenge.

BERLIN, March 5th.

The shoe factory at Weissensfeld, Saxony, was burned to-day. Seven employees lost their lives.

NEW YORK, March 6th. The *World's* special from Teheran says the Shah gave a grand fete yesterday in honor of the betrothal of his daughter with his favorite page, Aziz. The decorations for the festival rivaled the splendours described in the "Arabian Nights." There were thousands of beautiful women dancers, and showers of coin were thrown among the poor to be scrambled for.

The Shah gave his page a magnificent estate near the capital, and has caused a decree to be published bequeathing the imperial crown to any of his descendants who attempt to deprive the page of his property.

A *World* London cable special says: Solicitor Abrahams applied at the Bow-street Police Court to-day for a warrant against Baird, a sporting man, who goes under the name of Abington. Prior to the Mitchell-Good fight, and on the same night while at the Nell Gwynn Club, he struck Gladys Leslie, sister of George Giddens, the actor, on the back, and then violently on the mouth with his clenched fist. Gladys fell and Abington hit her again behind the ear as she was falling, and kicked her while she was on the ground. The blow in the mouth knocked out several of her teeth.

Baird is a very rich ironmaster with an income of £3,000 a year, and a few years ago ran away with Dollie Tester, the ex-ballet dancer and wife of the Marquis of Ailsbury. He afterwards paid the Marquis \$100,000 to abandon legal proceedings.

Baird later came into the public eye as co-respondent in an action for divorce brought by a Mr. Lancaster against his wife, known on the stage as Agnes Hewitt, who also enjoyed the reputation of being the wife of Lytton Southern.

Baird was also prominent at the Slavin fight, but after the affair, at a supper given by Bessie Elwood, a music-hall favorite, Slavin picked him up and threw him down stairs, Bessie smiling approvingly. Baird is London's most liberal patron of sport, and owns a stable at Newmarket next in size to that of the Duke of Portland. The *Mail and Express* cable from London says: Arthur Orton, who became well known as a Tichborne claimant, announces that he will contest the seat in the House of Commons for Stoke-upon-Trent, made vacant by the resignation of William Bright, Home Ruler. He will run as a Home Ruler.

BRUSSELS, March 6th. The federation of Belgium miners has sent a petition to the Government and Deputies asking them to display an interest in the workingmen equal to that shown by the Emperor of Germany, and to see that legislation is adopted to reduce the hours of labor of the miners, and to see that the petition states that large sums of money are spent by the Government giving a university education for the benefit of the upper classes, and says it is time a little is spared for the benefit of the lower classes. The presentation of the petition caused a sensation.

SYDNEY (N.S.W.), March 6th. A sculling match has been arranged between Neil Matterson and Peter Kemp for the championship of the world. The race will take place on April 25th. William J. O'Connor, the Canadian oarsman, has arrived here.

EMMANUEL, March 6th. The Emperor has sent personal letters to all the governments of the northern provinces ordering them to educate the people to understand that emigration to Brazil means abject misery.

ROME, March 6th. An Italian journal, commenting on the Wild West show, makes the astounding announcement that Buffalo Bill held the rank of Colonel under Washington in the great war.

Information has reached here that an associate liquidator has been appointed for the Panama Canal Company. He is M. A. Moncheur, late liquidator of the Comptoir d'Escompte.

PARIS, March 6th. General Antonio Lafano, commanding the department of Lopez, San Salvador, died recently at Zacatecoluca from the effects of wounds received in a personal encounter.

VIENNA, March 6th. The trials [which have been made by the Austrian Government and the military authorities with smokeless powder have enabled the officials to ascertain some very valuable results. It has been found that the Mannlicher rifle possesses an ample power of resistance to the increased strain to which it is subjected by the new powder, whilst a level trajectory of from 1,000 to 2,000 paces is obtained from the increased initial velocity of the projectile against 500 paces, which distance was all that could be accomplished with the old infantry rifles.

QUERO, March 7th. Resolutions condemning Imperial federation, proposed by David and seconded by Premier Mercier were passed in the Legislative Assembly to-day, as follows:—"That this House is opposed to Imperial federation, which would prevent Canada from having with the other nations on the American continent relations most favorable to commercial and industrial prosperity and social and political developments."

LONDON, March 7th. The proposed criminal proceedings against Mr. Abington (Baird) for his brutal assault on Miss Gladys Leslie have been dropped on the assault paying \$100 to the injured woman. The Judge declined to restrain the Pelican Club from ejecting from membership George Baird for his action in connection with the Slavin fight.

It is stated that the Portuguese Minister has failed in his negotiations with Lord Salisbury for a settlement of the African dispute, and will return to Lisbon immediately.

Several earthquake shocks have occurred in Kutch in Asiatic Russia. Three villages have been destroyed.

NEW YORK, March 7th.

A dispatch to the *Harvard* from Caracas,

Venezuela, says: Dr. Raimondo Andueza Palacio was elected President to-day.

BERLIN, March 7th. Herr Krupp has again surprised his employees by granting them an unasked increase of 10 per cent in their wages.

Socialist Beckmann has been again expelled from the empire, this time for assaulting the Kaiser. He only lately returned from New York, having escaped there in 1878 when sentenced to imprisonment. He was annexed on the accession of the late Emperor Frederick. Several socialists have been sentenced to prison in Berlin and Breslau for attempting to boycott restaurants and saloons which declined to permit socialists to meet on their premises.

Dr. Friedenthal, formerly Prussian Minister of Agriculture, is dead.

MOZAMBIQUE, March 7th. A serious difficulty exists between the Portuguese officials here and a body of 400 imported Goas soldiers. The soldiers, who are British subjects, refuse to drill or to perform any military service for the Portuguese.

ZANZIBAR, March 7th. Emin Pasha says that with 200 men he can reconquer the lost province in nine months. The long time that Stanley was on his way was due to his exploring



found wrapped in a cloth in another quarter of the city.

As nearly as could be determined the woman was strangled. From some evidence which the police will not disclose the murder was put on a young medical student named Betsouff, who was arrested in the province of Walcheren and immediately committed suicide.

**LONDON, March 9th.**  
Deep feeling is stirring here in political and religious circles over rumors which have got about concerning the protracted delay in filling two vacant bishoprics, one of which has been empty for nearly two months. No such delay ever occurred before, and it is said to be due to a conflict between the Queen and Lord Salisbury over the name of Canon Liddon. He is by all odds the foremost churchman in England, and the failure year after year to promote him has become a grave scandal.

It arises from the time when Liddon was preaching in the royal chapel at Windsor, and turned, in the middle of an eloquent sermon, to the royal pew, and addressed a personal exhortation to the Queen, speaking to her as "madam." She was in such a towering rage at this that her attendants feared she would fall in an apoplectic fit. After the service she demanded the presence of Dean Wellesey, and, with a flaming face, screamed at him: "Never let that man preach here again."

Hence Liddon has never been made a bishop, but sentiment has grown so strong on the subject that Lord Salisbury is now afraid of its political effects, and is now endeavoring to get the Queen to appoint him to the vacant bishopric. The company claims to be the most valuable coming while she is still on the throne.

The Standard's Lisbon correspondent says: Magne, director of the Delagoa Bay Railway, who has been here for ten days trying to effect a settlement of the railway trouble, has satisfied himself that a fortuitous is determined, at whatever cost or hazard, to keep the railway and its lands, and to exclude England entirely from Mozambique. The company claims to be the most valuable coming while she is still on the throne.

The American claim on behalf of the McMurdo estate is £10,000. In view of the Portuguese deliberate attempt at forcible confiscation of the estate and America will insist upon ample compensation for their outraged citizens.

John Sinclair has decided to resign his seat in Parliament for the Ayr district. He is an advanced Liberal and a strong supporter of Gladstone's Irish policy.

Parnell will prosecute the Exeter Gazette for reprinting the Times' articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

The Chronicle learns that Germany is treating with the Vatican with a view to the representation of the Pope at the Berlin labour conference.

**BERLIN, March 9th.**  
To mark the anniversary of the death of his grandfather, Emperor William I., the Emperor to-day sent to Von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle. Accompanying the decoration was a letter written by the Emperor in which he associated the honor with the memory of the late Emperor, to whom he refers as the pioneer of the social reform movement, which he says he is resolved to pursue with all persistence. In his efforts to carry out the desired reform the Emperor says he has found Von Boetticher his main support. The incident is much remarked in connection with the rumors that Von Boetticher will succeed Bismarck.

**ROME, March 9th.**  
Colonel Cody recently offered a large sum of money to any one who should succeed in riding his wild horse. Some peasants accomplished the task yesterday, but Cody refused to pay the promised reward on the ground that they were too long in mounting. The spectators blessed him.

**LONDON, March 10th.**  
A clerical scandal at Bristol has caused much comment. Canon Raynes was cautioned on a charge of stealing a trunk from a railway station. He admitted the charge but urged mental weakness as the reason. He was found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Under the name and title of Roger Doughty Tichborne, Baronet, Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, was nominated as home rule candidate for Stoke-on-Trent, to fill the vacancy in the Commons made vacant by the resignation of William Leatham Bright, home ruler. He failed, however, to deposit his share of the election expenses, and the nomination has been cancelled.

An explosion occurred today in the Morca colliery at Glamorgan, Wales. A hundred miners are employed. Communication with them is impossible for the present. It is feared that all have perished.

Later advices from the Morca colliery are that 300 miners are entombed, but many have been rescued from the workings nearest the main shaft. Most of those taken out are unharmed, but several received fatal injuries. The latest estimate is that 150 lives have been lost.

Eight bodies, shockingly mutilated, have been recovered. Great excitement has been caused by the rumor that the entombed men. The rescuers are constantly succumbing to the effects of gas and are obliged to make a speedy retreat.

United States Minister Robert Lincoln authorities a denial of the report that he intends to resign in consequence of the death of his son.

The firm of Browne & Wingrove, refiners and dealers in bullion, have failed; liabilities, £300,000.

Silver ore in quantities has been discovered at Nagall, near Ekaterinossy, Russia.

**BERLIN, March 10th.**  
The Serbian Ministry have tendered their resignation in a body.

All the members of the Serbian Ministry tendered their resignations to the Regent to-day. The latter declined to accept the resignations and negotiations are in progress looking to a settlement of the troubles.

**ROME, March 10th.**  
A disagreement has arisen between Biancheri, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Crispi, and a ministerial crisis is imminent. The resignation of Signor Biancheri was announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Prime Minister Crispi moved that the resignation be not accepted and the motion was unanimously adopted.

**BERLIN, March 10th.**  
From personal friends of Bismarck it is learned that the Chancellor's policy has been to induce his son Herbert into all the functions of government that he regards as almost hereditary dignities for the Bismarck line.

The Chancellor now, however, confesses his disappointment on finding Herbert physically and mentally unequal to the gigantic task. He has therefore decided to retire gradually from secretarships for the empire as he does so, so that his various posts creating as he always prevailed in the Prussian Government. In this way there will be created financial, commercial and colonial secretaries, and the Chancellor will retain only the Foreign Office for bestowal on Herbert.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10th.**  
In an encounter at Elasona between Turks and a band of brigands, over twenty of the former were killed and six of the latter.

**PARIS, March 10th.**  
M. Tirard, the Prime Minister, has at the request of the Sultan of Turkey, stopped the performance of M. Bernier's tragedy "Mohammed" at the Odéon Theatre. The Sultan's Porte has been advised that it is not altogether reverential in tone to the alleged prophet of the East.

**PRAGUE, March 10th.**  
A demonstration of students was made yesterday at the graves of the young Czech nobles. The students were dispersed by the police and a number arrested.

**BIRMINGHAM, March 10th.**  
The dynamite gun and torpedo-thrower in course of construction here by Lieutenant Graydon, late of the United States navy, is attracting considerable attention. The gun is of fifteen inches caliber, and is expected to be capable of throwing 600 pounds of dynamite a distance of three miles. A public demonstration will be made early in May under the auspices of the British Government.

**MADRID, March 10th.**  
The heavy rains which have prevailed in the province of Murcia have caused the rivers to overflow their banks and have done much damage.

**THE CHINESE IN FORMOSA.**

The N. C. Daily News translates the following editorial from the Shen Pao of March 10th:—

The present is not the past, and political methods which succeeded in the past will not succeed if employed in the present. A doctor who tries to cure diseases entirely by prescribed rules and a chess-player who plays with book on knee, will both fail. Let us see how these axioms apply to Formosa. When Koxinga, fighting for the Ming, had driven out the Dutch, the present dynasty, still embarrassed by insurrection in Fukien and Chikiang, were for a long time too much occupied in consolidating their empire on the mainland to be able to devote serious attention to the subjugation of the island; hence the Koxinga family ruled there for four generations before they were expelled. Under K'ang Hsi, (1662-1722) there were three insurrections in China against the Manchus; those of Wu San-kwei, (1674-1678), Shang Chi-sin, (1678-1680), and Keng Tsiang-chung. It was not until after these had been suppressed, that Shih Lung, who had held command under Cheng Kung (one of this show of Formosa), turned his hand against the Manchus, and was executed. Shih Lung, regent of the prince, defeated him in a single decisive battle, captured the Pescadores and brought both them and Formosa under the rule of the Taising Emperors. Formosa was now garrisoned by a force of 14,000 troops from the mainland, relieved every three years by fresh men. The Government considered it judicious to spend very large sums, amounting to hundreds of taels a year, in paying these men good wages, and supporting their families left behind on the mainland of China in comfort.

The danger to Formosa was not then aggression from outside, but rebellion from within. For from outside, a strong force at Keelung, at Loh Erh, and other places on the coast, made it impossible even by a force of 100,000 men; and stout and staunch as were the Dutch ships, when the Hollanders had been once expelled like dogs or pigs by Koxinga, they did not venture on another attack from sea. On the other hand, for a long time Formosa enjoyed scarcely a year free from internal troubles. The rebellion of Chu Yih-kwei, Liu Shiang-wen, Chiu Chao-shan, and Tsai Kien followed. At the close of the rebellion, the Koxinga had done before, as independent King of Formosa, at the beginning of the reign of Tao Kwang (1821-1851), it was proposed by certain statesmen to substitute for the garrisons from the mainland a militia of the Chinese colonists resident in the island; but after mature discussion this project was abandoned to the following considerations: it was thought that men who had their wives, children and parents in the island would be likely to be influenced by any anxiety for their safety, into transferring their loyalty to any too powerful opponent as soon as they saw a likelihood of success; and a losing war against him, and not certainly not have the same motives for fighting a valorous and prolonged resistance as soldiers who were looking forward to a return to their families after three years' service, elated with honours and rewards. The project, therefore, was stigmatised as handing over Formosa to the Formosans, and found no favour with the government of the day.

But the danger to Formosa is now no longer from within, but from without. A rebellion of the dimensions of those four above mentioned, is no longer to be expected, and the present uprising of the natives is a comparatively slight matter. On the other hand, more than one foreign nation looks upon the magnificent island with covetous eyes. A foreign power once established there, and we have an enemy actually within our walls; "another man snoring under our bed," to use a forcible old historical phrase. Compared with this, the loss of Annam or Luikiu is insignificant. Given a determined enemy with 10,000 men, with modern ironclads and cannon, attacking now from the east, now from the west, and unless the people are loyal and devoted to China, she cannot hold Formosa even with an army of 100,000 men.

What China should do, therefore, is to make her rule beloved in Formosa by kind, judicious, and consistent treatment both of Chinese colonists and of native aborigines. The firmest government is one established in the hearts of the people. There are now thousands of Chinese abroad who look back with longing to the land of their fathers, and love to talk of the villages where were their homes. Though living, many of them, under foreign rule, they never forget that they are ready to help their old country in the hour of need. The Government should do its best to foster the growth of such a feeling in the breasts of every Formosan, settler or savage. Formosa can then be safely entrusted to the care of the Formosans; and even should an enemy take her, she will still be ours.

**NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.**

Peh, Director of the Foochow Arsenal, recently asked his foreman in the yard whether he knew which was the swiftest boat they had, and where was the deepest part of the river there, and at which part of the river the water ran the strongest. Having been informed of all this Director Peh got into the boat, and started to inspect the same; when by an accident he fell into the river, but happily he was quickly rescued and felt none the worse for his ducking.

The Board of Ceremonies has received Imperial Instructions to issue a notification to all the graduates of Second Grade (Chih-jen) of the Empire to be present on the 25th of the 2nd month at the office of Registrar of the Board of Ceremonies to register their names before entering the Examination Hall. His Majesty. The Capital will once more be made lively by the large number of students from other provinces.

The Imperial Household Managers have given a large order for fire-works of the best quality to the fire-work manufacturer, Hsieh Kwan Shung, who was used at the Nan Hai for the inspection of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, on the 22nd of the 2nd month at 2 o'clock. A great preparation is now going on in the Nan Hai; a special pavilion will be built for H.I.M. and his suite for inspecting the fire-work display, which is promised to be the finest ever produced. It will

consist of figures of animals of every description and different caricatures of men.

During the Emperor's absence from the coming 15th of this moon until the 23rd of thereabout (while he is away to the Eastern Mausoleum), the state affairs will be transacted by the following high officials acting *pro tem* for H.I.M.:—Prime Minister: Grand Secretaries H.E. Fok Kwan and Co Dong. These officials will reside in the Imperial Palace while H.I.M. is away. It is seldom an Emperor vacates his throne to others to act for him, for it might turn out that by the time he returns the parties might not give it up again so readily.

There is a family named Sung, consisting of five men, living on the East side of the river, and they are known by the name of "Five Tigers." Everybody dreads to have any dealings with them. The neighbours vainly tried on several occasions to bring the law to bear upon them for their villainies. On the 5th instant, they were disputing with a man named Yang in a temple over some old troubles, which resulted in a bloody fight. One of the "Five Tigers" drew a short dagger which he was wont to carry, and stabbed his antagonist, inflicting such a severe wound on the head, that he is now lying in a precarious condition. This affair was immediately reported to the local authorities. The brothers were arrested, pending trial. Everybody will rejoice to see them receive their deserved rewards.

As it has been the custom of the country for the people of all classes to gamble either for pleasure or gain for the fifteen days of the first month of the year, so the authorities have no power to prohibit them, but the gambling class has abused this special privilege by opening and carrying on for a longer time gambling dens. There is one street outside of the West gate full of them, and the Magistrate Sung, seeing the pernicious influence emanating from them, has officially notified the keepers to shut up these dens after the 15th of this moon, but many have not heeded his notification and still pursue their unlawful practices. The day before yesterday he sent his runners to those places and arrested several people, who are now lodged in his Yamen. Those who violate the laws of the country deserve no pity, and should receive the full punishment prescribed.

A correspondent from Formosa, writing to one of the southern native papers, states that at several places not very distant from one of the departmental cities a fresh revolt has been started by the savages, who in several skirmishes killed and wounded quite a number of the Imperial troops. The commanders of the garrison stationed about the locality at first attempted to induce their submission by gentle persuasion, and later by force. The savages, however, would yield to neither, but on the troops contrary, openly resisted and fought the troops sent to quell them. They fortified and barricaded the mountain passes through which the Imperial troops had to pass, and exhibited a most resolute spirit to resist to the last all attempts to vanquish them. Without taking the most rigorous measures the Formosan Government cannot hope to subjugate them, and we shall probably hear that adequate forces have been sent to the scene of revolt.

Dogs have more love and natural attachment for their masters than any other domesticated animals. We frequently hear of them rescuing and protecting their masters from danger, but none of them can excel the following case, which occurred on the 20th instant on the river at the west end of the city. A boy of seven or eight years of age, belonging to one of the numerous boats, was playing on the ice, which gave way suddenly, and the boy fell through and was carried away by the strong current. There was a general commotion when the parents discovered the disappearance of their boy, and even their family dog was much concerned, and when shown the probable place where he had fallen in, and within a few minutes the corpse of the drowned boy was brought to the surface to the general joy of the parents and friends. The dog is of black colour and his size is unusually large. He has set an example of usefulness and love for his superiors. The love for his master was so great that he risked his own life in trying to rescue the child. In many cases, the saying of our great sage Confucius is very true and applicable. Men are not equal to the birds: men have not so much love for their fellow beings as the birds.

**TIENTSIN.**

In official circles here and at Peking, the news is current that the Hankow-Peking line of Railway is forthwith to be proceeded with; that the Board of Admiralty is to furnish the required funds at the rate of two millions of taels a year; that the line is to be begun at the Hankow end; and that in Hupeh mines and iron works are to be opened to procure the required material for the construction of the line.

The old channel across the Bar is said to be closed; one of the pilots endeavoured last week to go out that way in the pilot boat, but could only get 4 ft. He worked back to the new channel and found nothing less than 8 ft. on a falling tide.

M. Comany, Minister for Russia, will leave his post on the 23rd March in order to proceed via Japan to Europe on leave of absence. But it appears uncertain whether His Excellency will return to this country; as he is one of those diplomats who, under the present régime, may

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN, LINEN DRAPERS, & UPHOLSTERERS.

SHOW ROOMS, 37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD. (LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

consist of figures of animals of every description and different caricatures of men.

During the Emperor's absence from the coming 15th of this moon until the 23rd of thereabout (while he is away to the Eastern Mausoleum), the state affairs will be transacted by the following high officials acting *pro tem* for H.I.M.:—Prime Minister: Grand Secretaries H.E. Fok Kwan and Co Dong. These officials will reside in the Imperial Palace while H.I.M. is away. It is seldom an Emperor vacates his throne to others to act for him, for it might turn out that by the time he returns the parties might not give it up again so readily.

There is a family named Sung, consisting of five men, living on the East side of the river, and they are known by the name of "Five Tigers." Everybody dreads to have any dealings with them. The neighbours vainly tried on several occasions to bring the law to bear upon them for their villainies. On the 5th instant, they were disputing with a man named Yang in a temple over some old troubles, which resulted in a bloody fight. One of the "Five Tigers" drew a short dagger which he was wont to carry, and stabbed his antagonist, inflicting such a severe wound on the head, that he is now lying in a precarious condition. This affair was immediately reported to the local authorities. The brothers were arrested, pending trial. Everybody will rejoice to see them receive their deserved rewards.

As it has been the custom of the country for the people of all classes to gamble either for pleasure or gain for the fifteen days of the first month of the year, so the authorities have no power to prohibit them, but the gambling class has abused this special privilege by opening and carrying on for a longer time gambling dens. There is one street outside of the West gate full of them, and the Magistrate Sung, seeing the pernicious influence emanating from them, has officially notified the keepers to shut up these dens after the 15th of this moon, but many have not heeded his notification and still pursue their unlawful practices. The day before yesterday he sent his runners to those places and arrested several people, who are now lodged in his Yamen. Those who violate the laws of the country deserve no pity, and should receive the full punishment prescribed.

A correspondent from Formosa, writing to one of the southern native papers, states that at several places not very distant from one of the departmental cities a fresh revolt has been started by the savages, who in several skirmishes killed and wounded quite a number of the Imperial troops. The commanders of the garrison stationed about the locality at first attempted to induce their submission by gentle persuasion, and later by force. The savages, however, would yield to neither, but on the troops contrary, openly resisted and fought the troops sent to quell them. They fortified and barricaded the mountain passes through which the Imperial troops had to pass, and exhibited a most resolute spirit to resist to the last all attempts to vanquish them. Without taking the most rigorous measures the Formosan Government cannot hope to subjugate them, and we shall probably hear that adequate forces have been sent to the scene of revolt.

Dogs have more love and natural attachment for their masters than any other domesticated animals. We frequently hear of them rescuing and protecting their masters from danger, but none of them can excel the following case, which occurred on the 20th instant on the river at the west end of the city. A boy of seven or eight years of age, belonging to one of the numerous boats, was playing on the ice, which gave way suddenly, and the boy fell through and was carried away by the strong current. There was a general commotion when the parents discovered the disappearance of their boy, and even their family dog was much concerned, and when shown the probable place where he had fallen in, and within a few minutes the corpse of the drowned boy was brought to the surface to the general joy of the parents and friends. The dog is of black colour and his size is unusually large. He has set an example of usefulness and love for his superiors. The love for his master was so great that he risked his own life in trying to rescue the child. In many cases, the saying of our great sage Confucius is very true and applicable. Men are not equal to the birds: men have not so much love for their fellow beings as the birds.

**TIENTSIN.**

In official circles here and at Peking, the news is current that the Hankow-Peking line of Railway is forthwith to be proceeded with; that the Board of Admiralty is to furnish the required funds at the rate of two millions of taels a year; that the line is to be begun at the Hankow end; and that in Hupeh mines and iron works are to be opened to procure the required material for the construction of the line.

The old channel across the Bar is said to be closed; one of the pilots endeavoured last week to go out that way in the pilot boat, but could only get 4 ft. He worked back to the new channel and found nothing less than 8 ft. on a falling tide.

M. Comany, Minister for Russia, will leave his post on the 23rd March in order to proceed via Japan to Europe on leave of absence. But it appears uncertain whether His Excellency will return to this country; as he is one of those diplomats who, under the present régime, may

expect to have their wishes considered, and we could doubt that M. Comany's desire would be to return to the Chinese capital for another term of service. To the society of Peking the departure of M. and Mme. Comany will be a great loss. Their splendid and yet genial hospitality and unflinching kindness will be thankfully remembered long after they are gone, by all who were received under the roof of the Imperial Legation, in which the blank they leave will be most difficult to fill.—Chinese Times.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that built up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. REDWAY, M.D., Batter-Knowle, Drillington. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

**To-day's Advertisements.**

**STEAM TO SHANGHAI.**  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"KAISAR-I-HIND,"  
Captain G. W. Atkinson will leave for the above place, at NOON, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant.  
E. L. VOODIN, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [5]

**STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY.**  
THE Steamship  
"NANZING,"  
Captain Talbot, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 2nd inst., at 3 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [57]

**DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"HAITAN,"  
Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at DAWN.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [536]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"CHINGTU,"  
Hsin, Commander, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 4th April.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engine. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [584]

## To-day's Advertisements.

**BANK HOLIDAYS.**

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant (GOOD FRIDAY), and on MONDAY, the 7th instant (EASTER MONDAY).

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, C. F. ROWLAND, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, WADE GARDNER, Acting Chief Manager.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong.

For the COMPTON NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, L. GLENAT, Acting Agent, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [531]

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

DURING my absence and until further notice Mr. WADE GARDNER has been appointed Acting Chief Manager.  
G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [533]

**THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Company's Hongkong Office has this day been REMOVED to No. 4, Praya Central.  
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [534]

**NOTICE.**

MR. ALLARUKHIA JOHNMAHOMED being about to leave for Bombay we have duly authorised Mr. MOOSABHOY MUNJEE to sign and conduct our Business in Hongkong and China from this date.  
JAIKABHOY PEERBHOY & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [535]

**To-day's Advertisements.**

**STEAM TO SHANGHAI.**  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"KAISAR-I-HIND,"  
Captain G. W. Atkinson will leave for the above place, at NOON, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant.  
E. L. VOODIN, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [5]

**STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY.**  
THE Steamship  
"NANZING,"  
Captain Talbot, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 2nd inst., at 3 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [57]

**DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"HAITAN,"  
Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at DAWN.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [536]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"CHINGTU,"  
Hsin, Commander, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 4th April.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engine. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [584]

**NOTICE.**

A MEETING of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE of Hongkong and South China will be held at Zealand Lodge, Zealand Street, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 2nd April, 1890, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting an Address to Right Worshipful His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught.  
All Master Masons are cordially invited. Visitors are requested to attend early, and to be vouchered for by a subscribing Member of a Lodge in this District.  
A. O. D. GOURDIN, D. G. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [501]

**NOTICE.**

MEMBERS are requested to assemble at the Free Mason Hall, TO-MORROW, the 2nd April, 1890, at 3.30 P.M. punctually. Evening Dress and white gloves.  
By Order of the W.M.  
A. O. D. GOURDIN, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 31st March, 1890. [528]

**NOTICE.**

CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 3rd April, at 3.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Account for the year ending 28th February, 1890.  
W. M. CRUICKSHANK, General Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1890. [482]

**CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION, No. 32.**

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 4th April, being GOOD FRIDAY, this Office will be CLOSED to the transaction of all public business, but work at the Stations and Opium Hulk will proceed as usual.

F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District, Custom House, Kowloon, 28th March, 1890. [500]

**DEAKIN BROS. & CO., ART CURIOS, YOKOHAMA.**

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.  
Hongkong, 10th March, 1890. [400]

**SONGEL KOVAY PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company bearing the following Nos.

1661/100	2456/2460
1662/315	3216/3240
1051/1075	3241/3265
1276/1285	3641/3650
1356/1420	3651/3660
2011/2020	3931/3935
2201/2215	4276/4310
2351/2355	4476/4485
2381/2405	4931/4940

on which the FIRST CALL of \$15 per Share due 16th August, 1889 is all unpaid, that unless the said call, with interest at the rate of 12% per Annum from 16th August, 1889, be paid on or before the 15th of April next, the Shares will be dealt with by the Consulting Committee and General Managers in accordance with their powers.

GIBB, L



## Consignees.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CHINA".  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1890. [12]

## MOGUL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "GHAZEE"  
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are informed that all Goods, being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, T.O. DAY.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 5th prox., will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [513]

## Insurances.

## EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30  
NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost at the rate of:-

£ 65 8 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life

or £ 9 11 6 " (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years

or £ 11 4 6 " (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years

or £ 13 0 0 " (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance: after five years a man Assured under plan d would be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, viz., £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.  
The same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £27.0.8 per quarter.  
Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

810-4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

## GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE

ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

## THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

CIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [35]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$833,333.33.  
EQUAL TO ..... \$318,000.00.  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1091]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [217]

## A. G. GORDON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STREAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [164]

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLIER CHAMBERS"

2, SEYMOUR TERRACE, from 1st May.

4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

5, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

STONEHENG, Robinson Road, from 1st May.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [13]

## TO LET.

No. 4, BELILIOS TERRACE. Possession may be taken on 1st April, Rent \$45.

Apply to "T" c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 14th March, 1890. [425]

## TO LET.

No. 4, DES VUEX VILLAS, Mount Kellet Peak, from 1st May, 1890.

Apply to HUGHES & EZRA, Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [510]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Entry 1st May.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [511]

## TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an Office.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [497]

## TO BE LET.

FROM the 1st of April next.—THE HOTEL SHOP, at present in the occupation of Gate & Co. and the one adjoining thereto.

For particulars, apply to R. LYALL, Secretary, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 26th March, 1890. [483]

## TO LET.

HOUSES No. 1 and 2, "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1890.

and HOUSE No. 4, "VICTORIA VIEW" Kowloon Point, from 1st February, 1890.

Apply to A. P. ALVES, Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [180]

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

## TO LET.

No. 25, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [386]

## TO LET.

FROM the 1st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the PREMISES in Pedder's Street at present occupied by Caldwell, MacGregor & Co.

Apply to CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [195]

## TO LET.

POSSESSION from 1st April next.

HOUSE No. 16, ELGIN STREET. Apply to L. KIRCHMANN, No. 4, Ladder Street Terrace, Hongkong, 28th February, 1890. [353]

## TO LET.

FROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57, PEEL STREET.

Apply to EDWARD GEORGE, Hongkong, 9th January, 1890. [510]

## TO LET, AT THE PEAK.

DUNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for 1 year, from 15th April, 1890.

Apply to B, c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 10th February, 1890. [237]

## Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, at 3 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 10th April, 1890, when the Liquidators will lay before the Shareholders an Account showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up has been conducted since the commencement of the winding up until the 31st December, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, H. HARMS, for the Liquidators.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [493]

## THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the Half Yearly MEETING of this Company convened for Noon, To-morrow, is POSTPONED until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [494]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Glamorganshire	London	April 1st	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Ulysses	Liverpool	April 2nd	Butterfield & Swire.
Canton	Liverpool	April 4th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Catterham	Port Darwin	April 4th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
		April 7th	Russell & Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Mirzapore	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 9th, at noon.
London	Ningbo	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About April 6th.
Marcelles, via Saigon, &c.	Melbourne	Messageries Maritimes.	To-morrow, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Freussen	Melchers & Co.	April 13th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bisago	Carlows & Co.	April 6th, at noon.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	Niobe	Siemssen & Co.	April 5th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Yhama	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	April 5th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yhama	China	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	April 17th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via I. & C.	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 3rd, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Chingta	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, daylight.
Calcutta, via Straits	Japan	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Goelpara	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 5th, at 3 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire.	April 4th, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Kaiser-Hind	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About April 4th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Opack	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Ulysses	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About April 6th.
Manila (direct)	Nanning	Butterfield & Swire.	April 5th.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Zafiro	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
	Hailong	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
		Douglas Laprak & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

## Intimations.

## INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially man-

ufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.

CONSERVED MEATS,

VEGETABLES and FRUIT

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE

LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER

ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130]

## Geo. Fenwick &amp; Co.,

LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [105]

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000.

RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hoa. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hoa. C. P. CHATER, Managing Director.

V. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

FOON YONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgages, on Land,

(and Buildings),

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and

Commission business relating to land, etc.,

conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-

pany's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,

Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [53]

## NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been

appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of

these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit

purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special

terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, G.B., G.E., Chief

Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board

London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings,